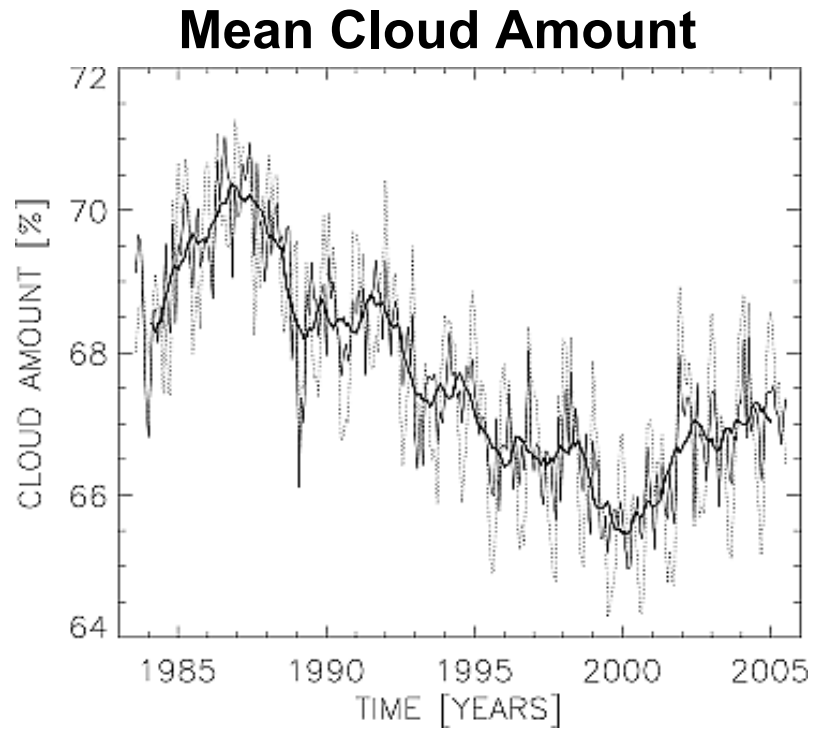


Relations between geo artifacts in ISCCP cloud data and surface fluxes from the NASA/GEWEX SRB

**Laura Hinkelman,¹ Paul Stackhouse,²
Bruce Wielicki,² Colleen Mikovitz³**

¹University of Washington, ²NASA Langley Research Center,
³Science Systems and Applications, Inc.

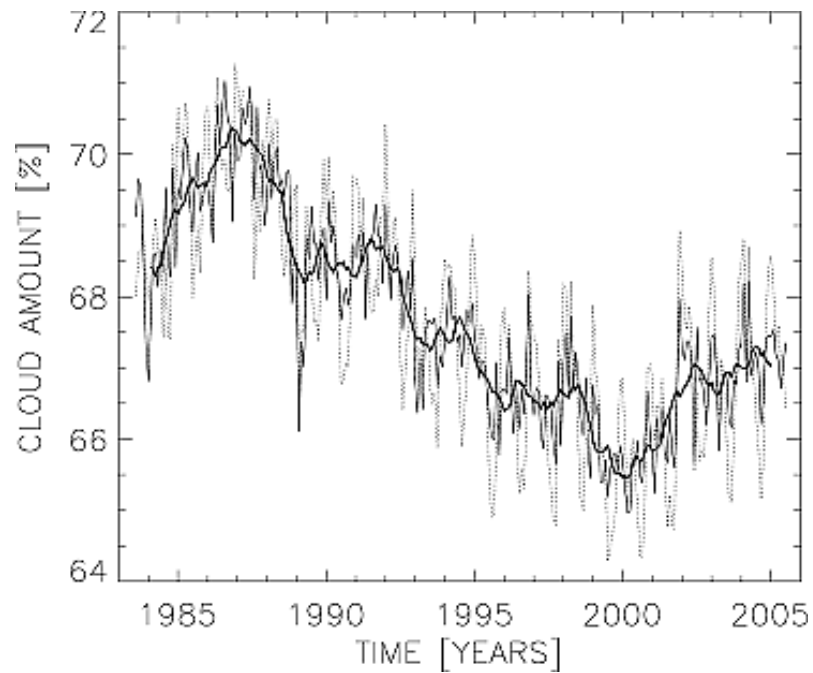
ISCCP Cloud Cover Artifacts



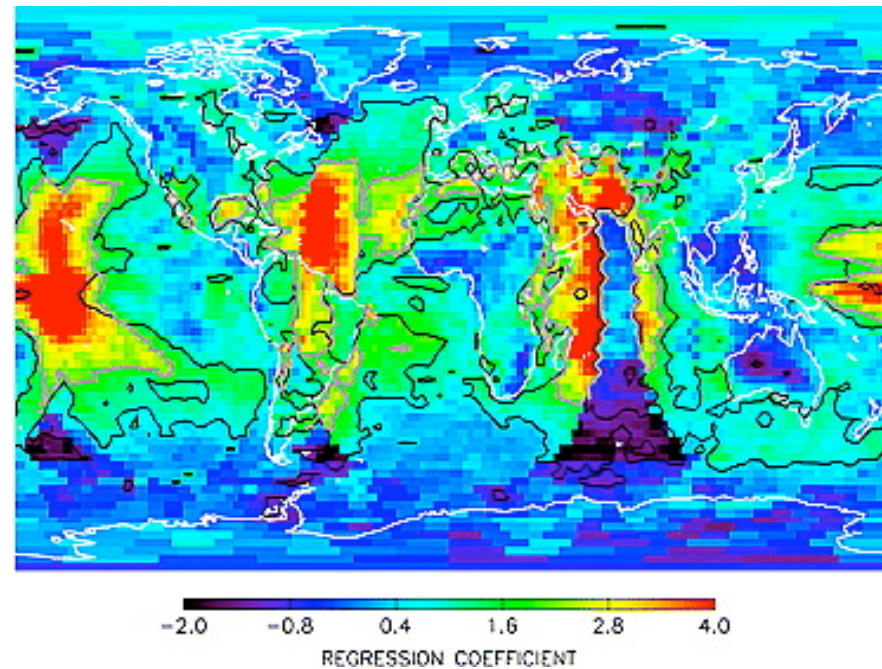
Evan, Heidinger, and Vimont, GRL, 2007.

ISCCP Cloud Cover Artifacts

Mean Cloud Amount



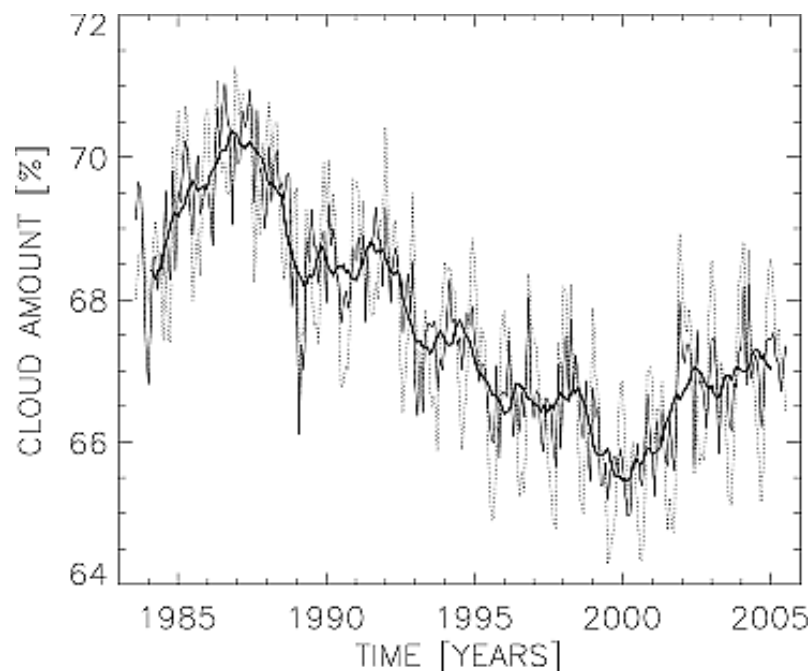
Local Correlation to Mean



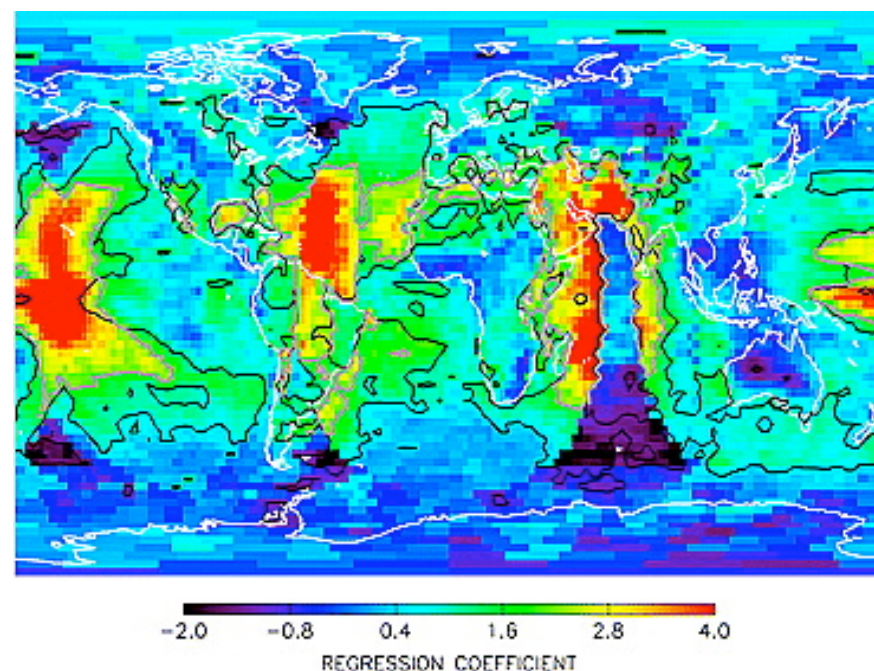
Evan, Heidinger, and Vimont, GRL, 2007.

ISCCP Cloud Cover Artifacts

Mean Cloud Amount



Local Correlation to Mean



Evan, Heidinger, and Vimont, GRL, 2007.

Strong trend in ISCCP cloud amount closely linked to “geo artifact” area -- trend suspect.

➡ How does this affect surface radiative flux estimates?

NASA/GEWEX Surface Radiation Budget (NASA/GEWEX SRB)

Inputs: ISCCP DX radiances and cloud cover

SW retrievals: Modified Pinker/Laszlo algorithm

Produced 3-hourly on a 1° pseudo equal area grid

RFA version at 2.5° x 2.5°, monthly means

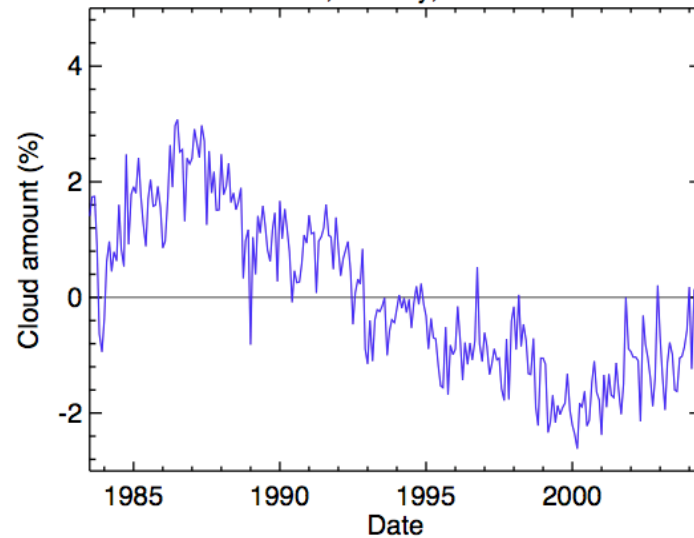
Version 2.8: July 1983 -- June 2005

Analyze ISCCP cloud data as processed by SRB.

Correlation to Local All-Sky SW Down

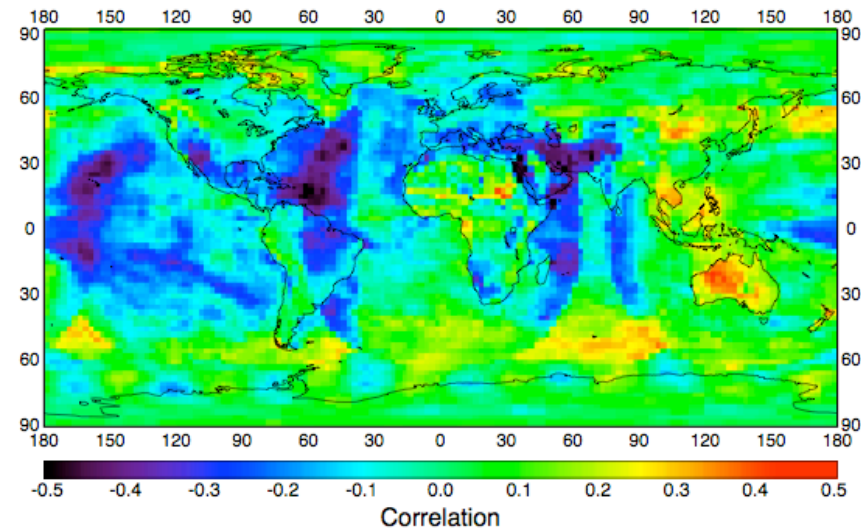
ISCCP Mean Cloud Amount

ISCCP clouds, monthly, 198307-200406



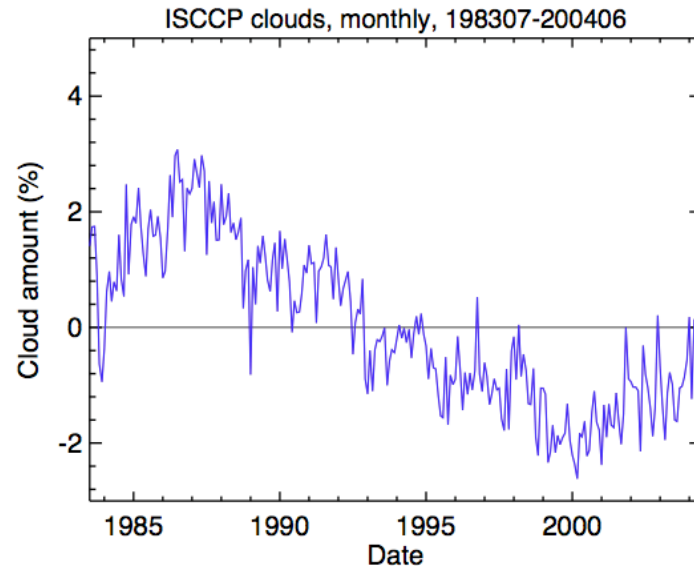
Local Correlation to Mean

SRB v. 2.8 ASWDN at surface vs. clouds, 198307-200406

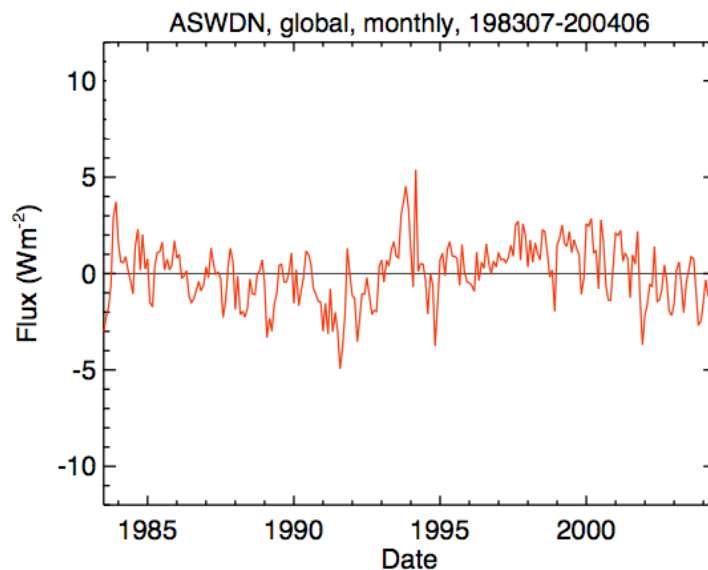


Correlation to Local All-Sky SW Down

ISCCP Mean Cloud Amount

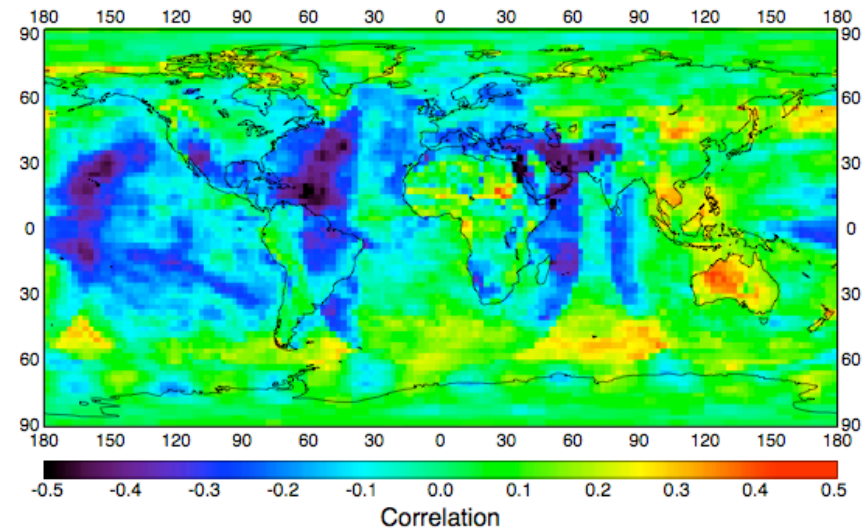


SRB v. 2.8 All-Sky SW Down

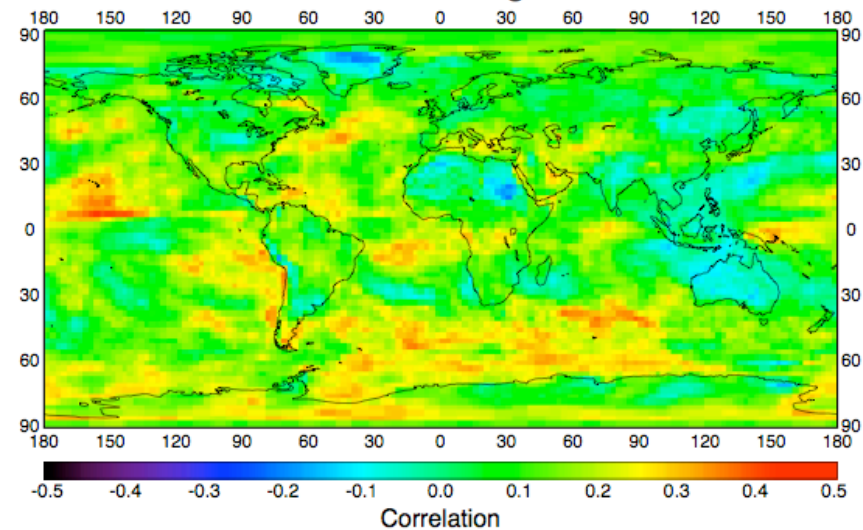


Local Correlation to Mean

SRB v. 2.8 ASWDN at surface vs. clouds, 198307-200406



ASWDN at surface, SRB v. 2.8, global, 198307-200406



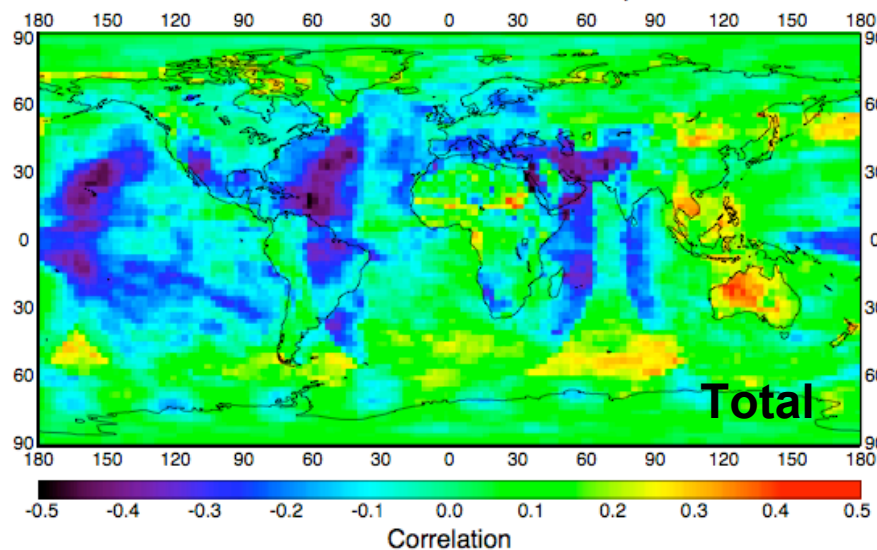
GEWEX SRB Analysis

SRB global mean downwelling shortwave flux not dominated by geo artifacts.

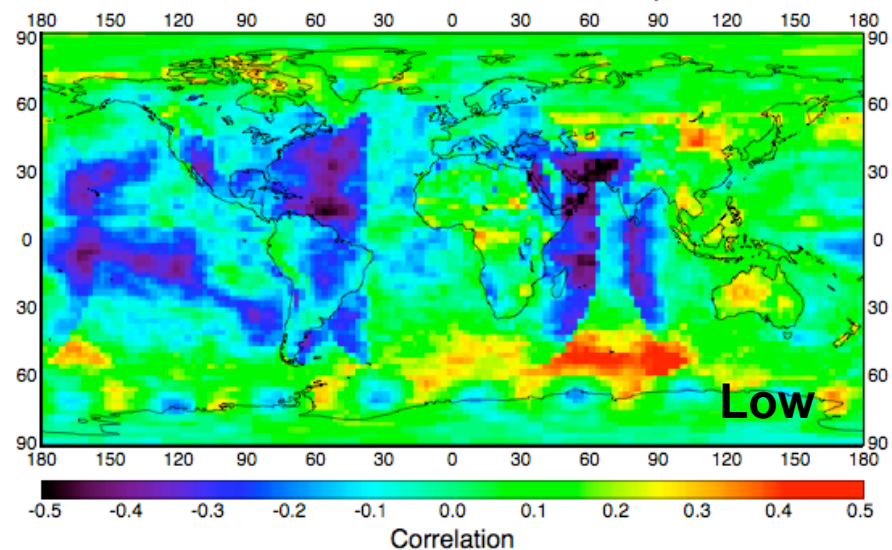
- Can these differences be explained?
- Are long-term SRB trends reliable?

Correlation of ISCCP Cloud Trends and SRB ASWD

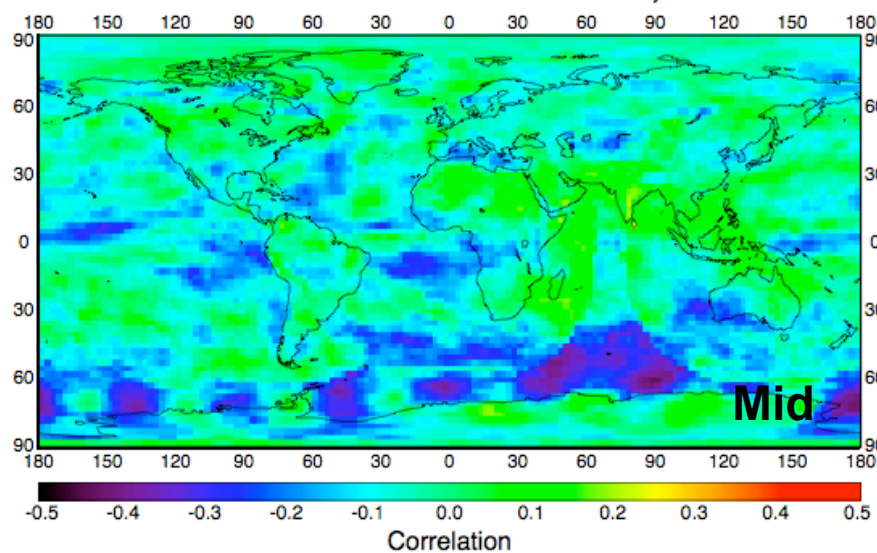
SRB 2.8 ASWDN at surface vs. totcldfra, 198307-200406



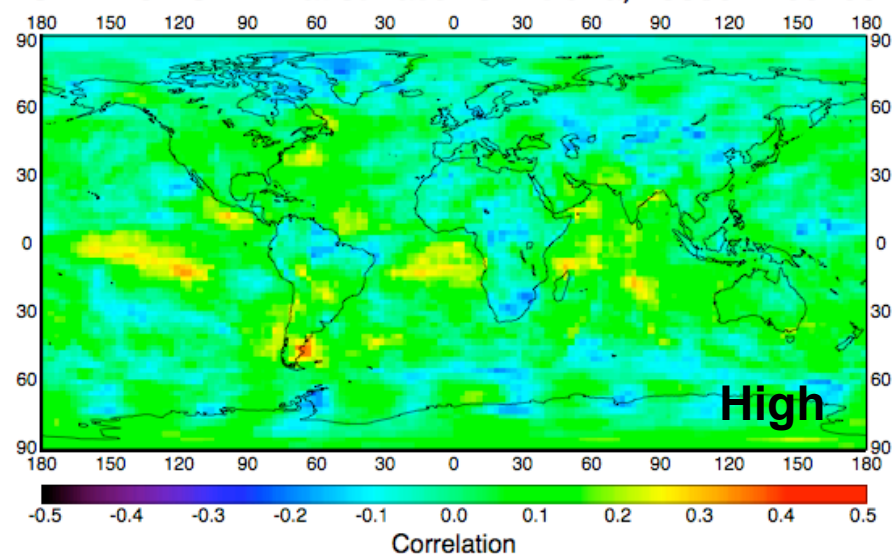
SRB 2.8 ASWDN at surface vs. lowviscldfra, 198307-200406



SRB 2.8 ASWDN at surface vs. midviscldfra, 198307-200406

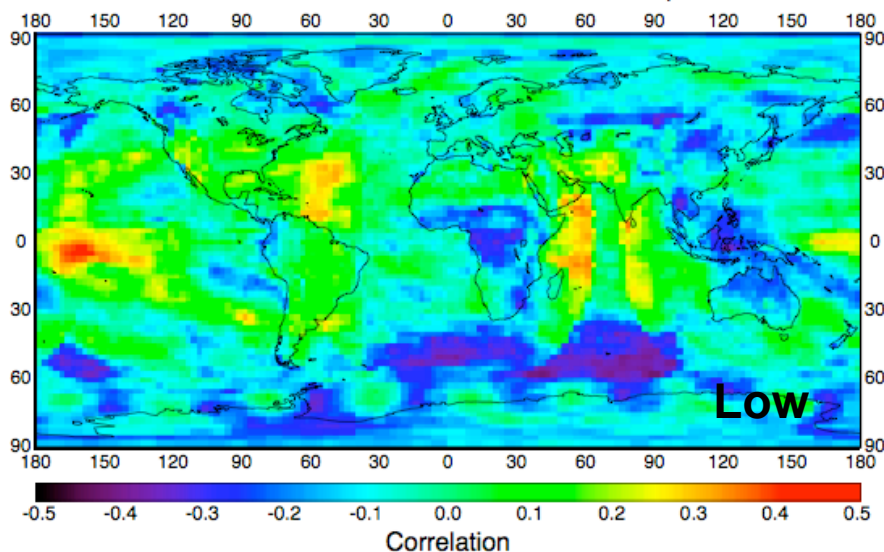
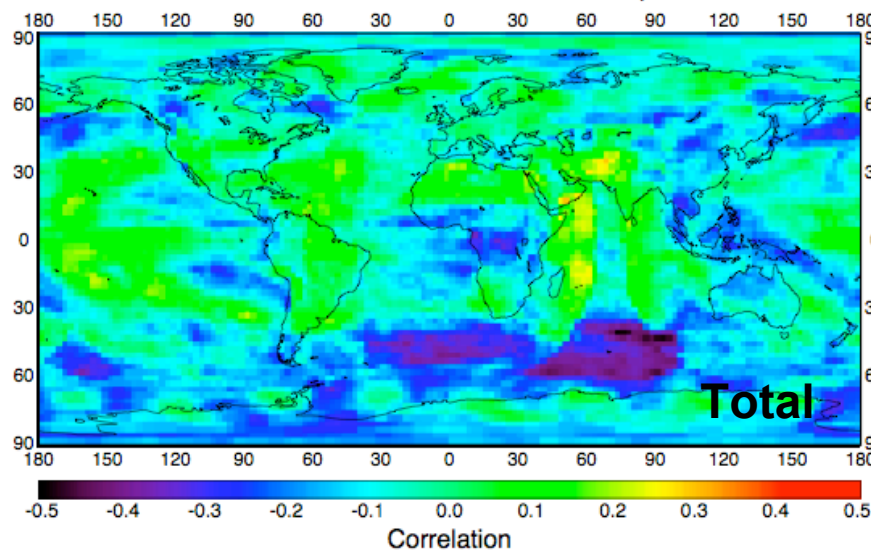


SRB 2.8 ASWDN at surface vs. hircldfra, 198307-200406

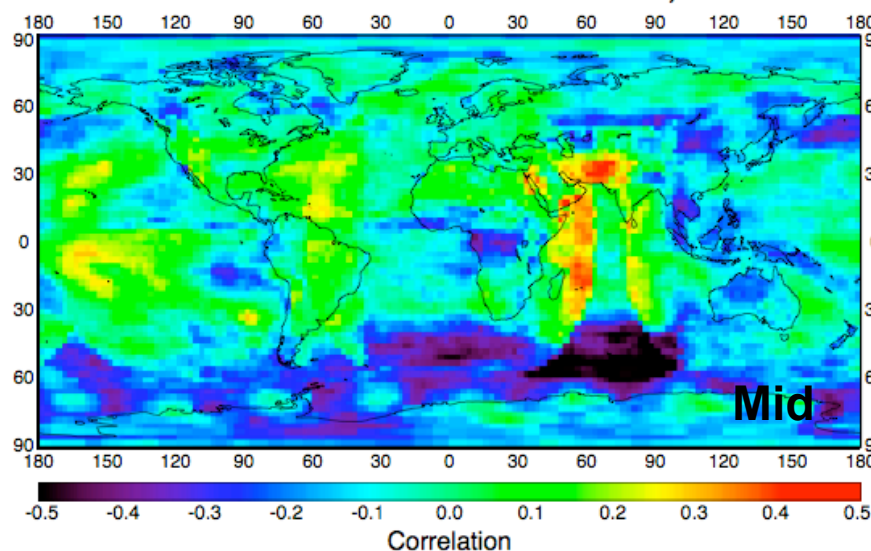


Correlation of ISCCP Clouds and SRB Cloud Tau

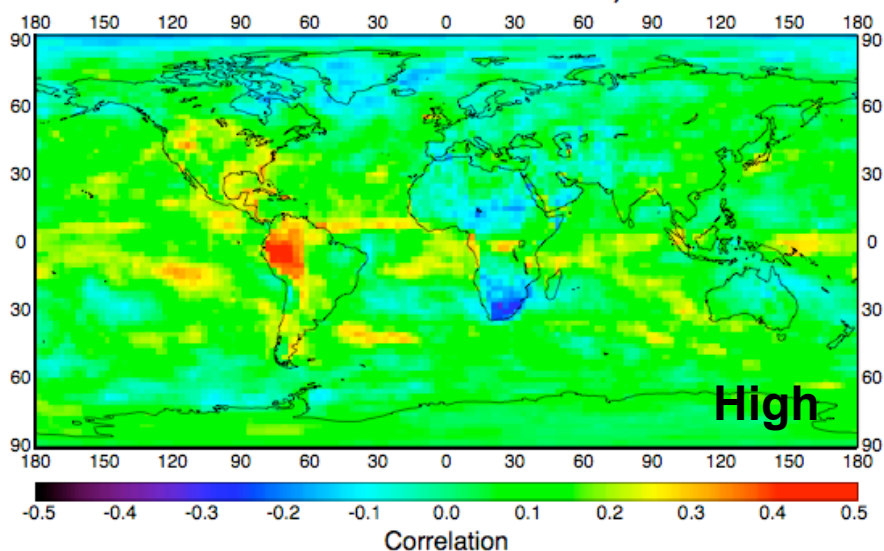
SRB 2.8 ASWDN at surface vs. totcltauw, 198307-200406 SRB 2.8 ASWDN at surface vs. lowviscltauw, 198307-200406



SRB 2.8 ASWDN at surface vs. mid visibility cloud tau (midviscltauw), 198307-200406



SRB 2.8 AABS at surface vs. high visibility cloud tau (hicldtauw), 198307-200406

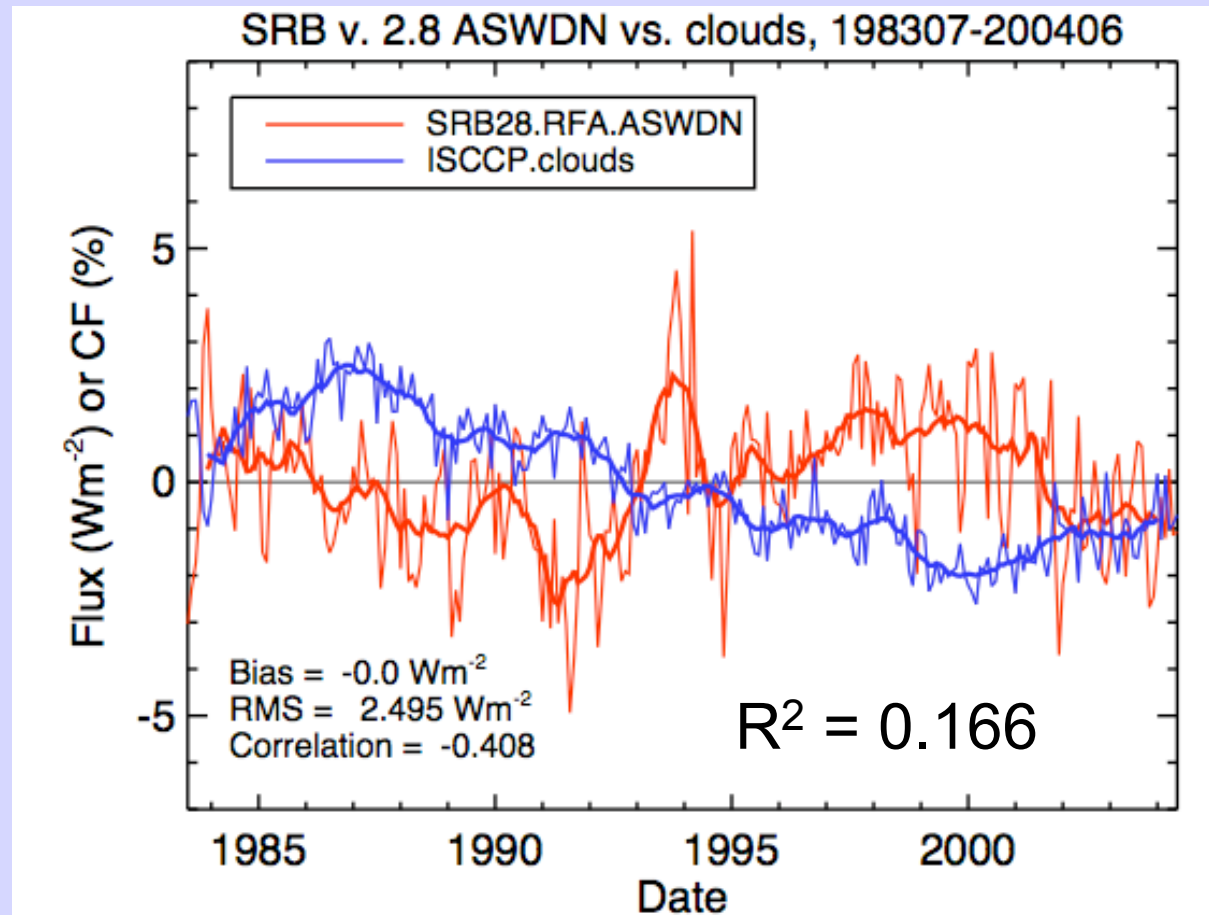


Spatial Flux Analysis

Geoartifact in SRB related to low cloud amount.

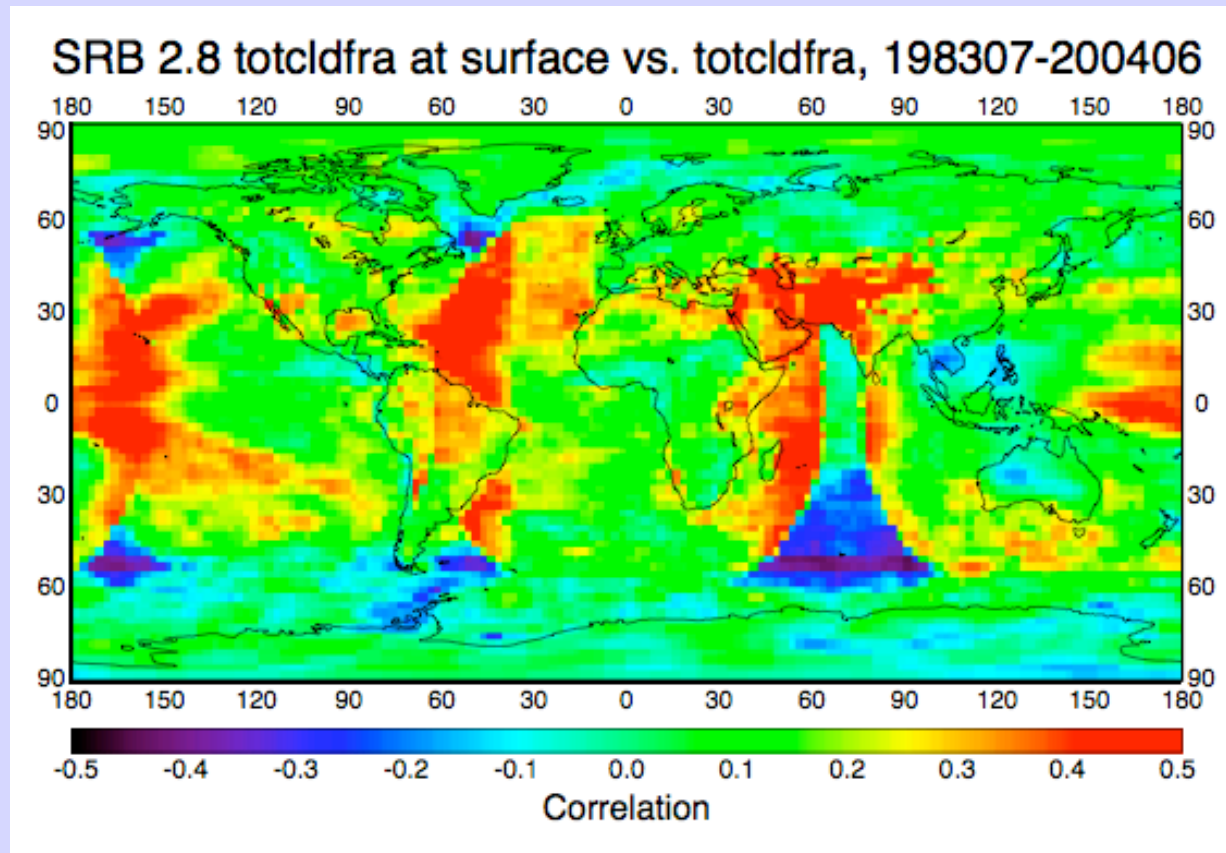
Trends in cloud optical depth oppose cloud amount signal in geo artifact regions.

SRB ASWDN and ISCCP Cloud Amount



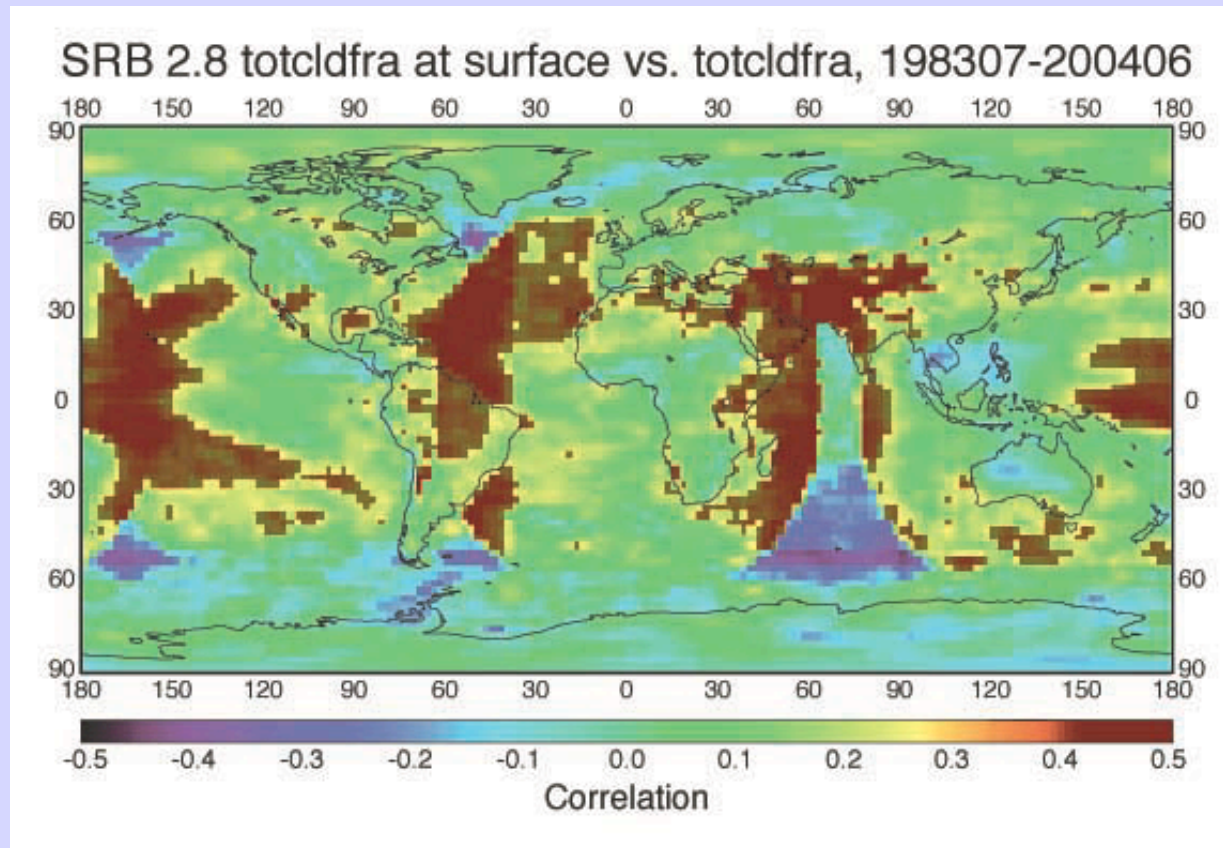
Global mean SRB downwelling shortwave flux and ISCCP cloud amount not tightly correlated.

Selection of “Artifact Area”



Correlation between global mean total cloud amount and local total cloud amount.

Selection of “Artifact Area”

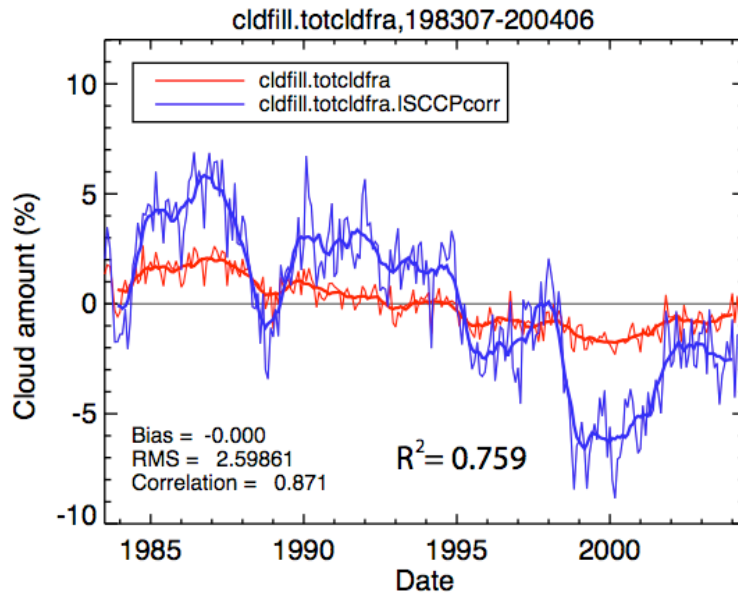


**Regions with correlations greater than 0.256
chosen as artifact area.**

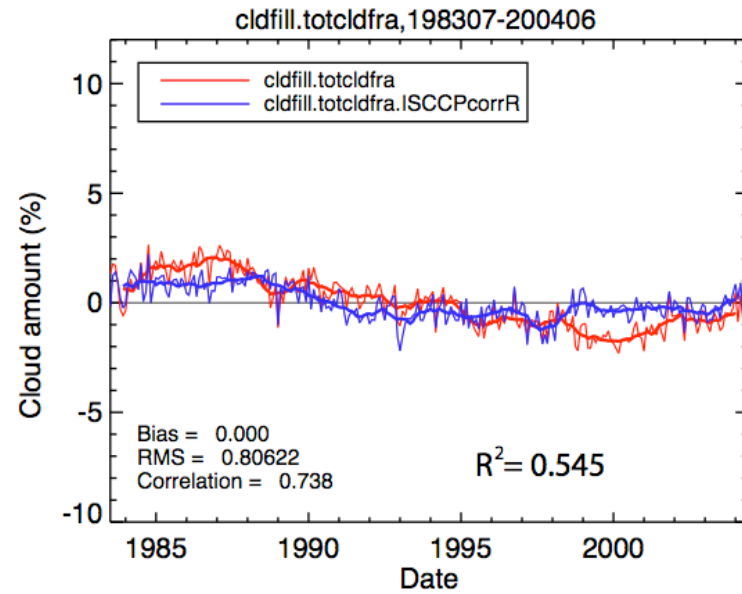
Correlation of Global and Regional Signals

Artifact Region

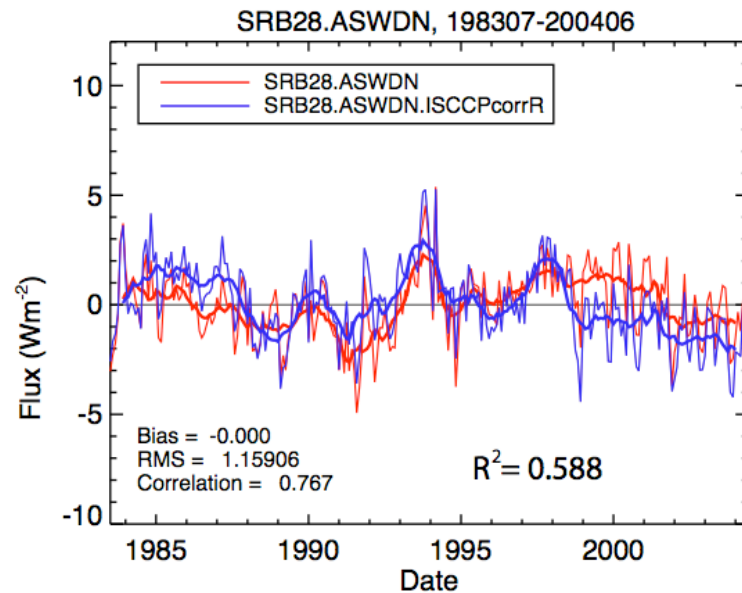
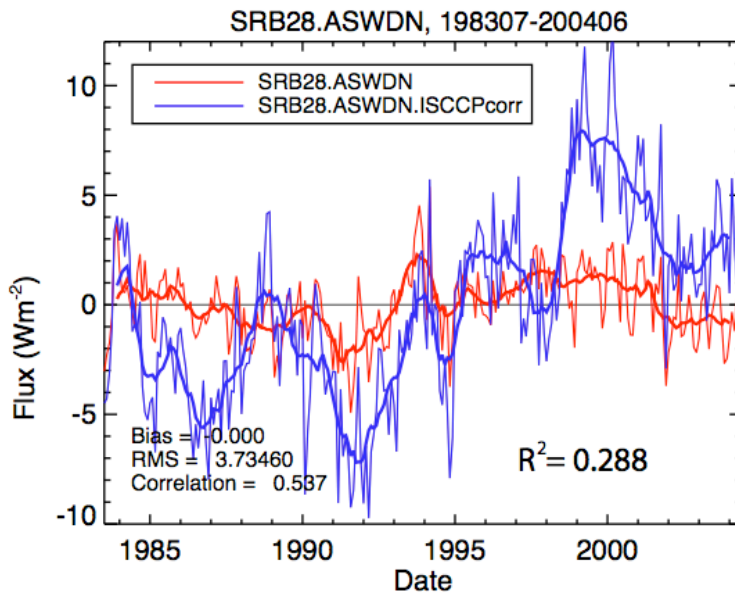
Total Cloud Amount



Remaining Area



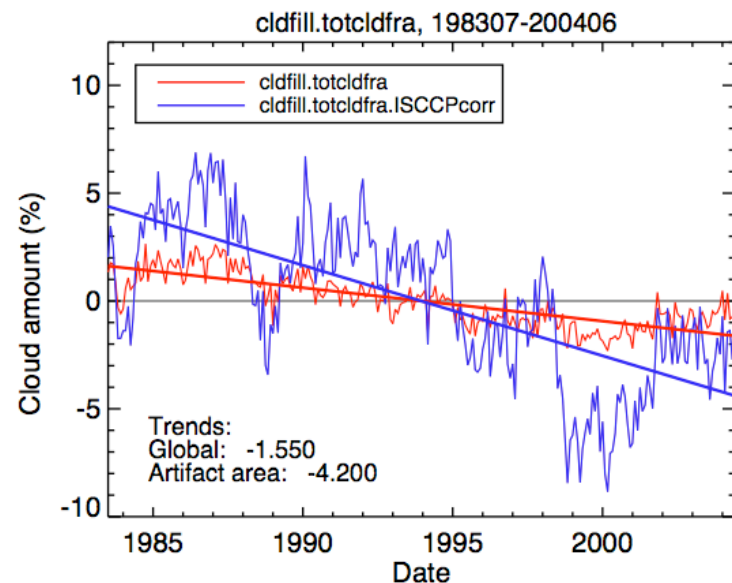
ASWDN Flux



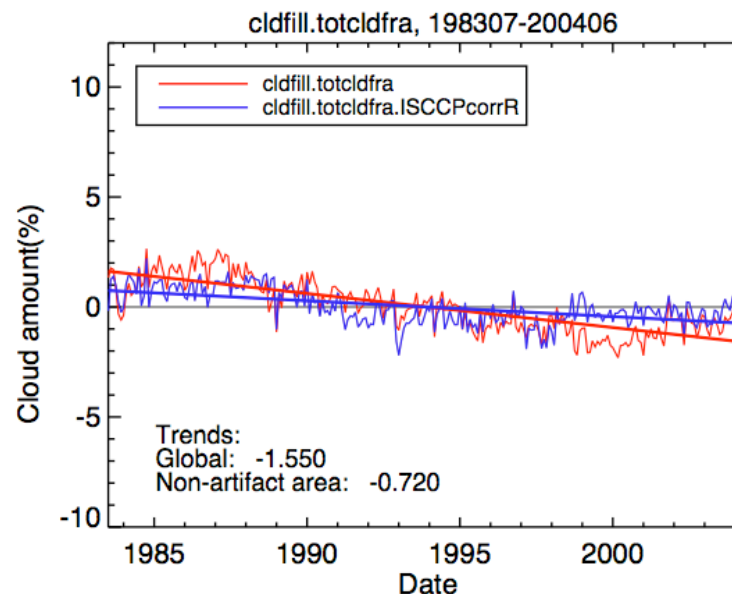
Correlation of Global and Regional Signals

Artifact Region

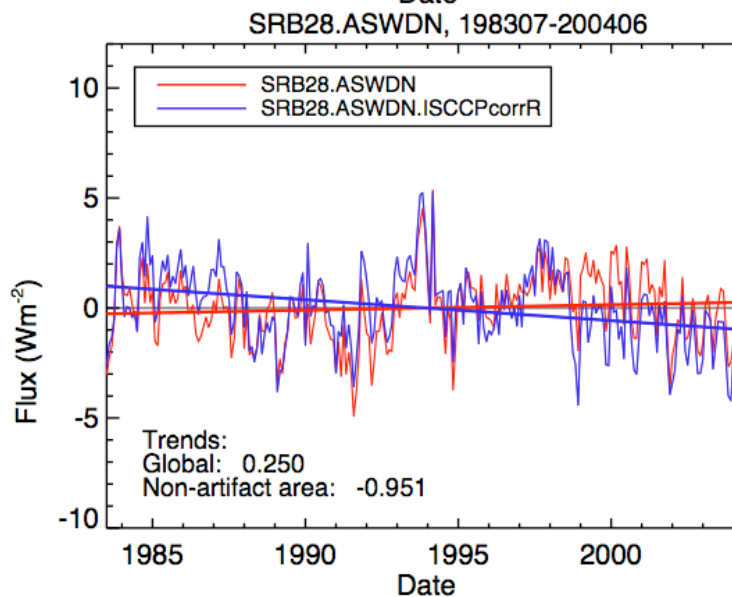
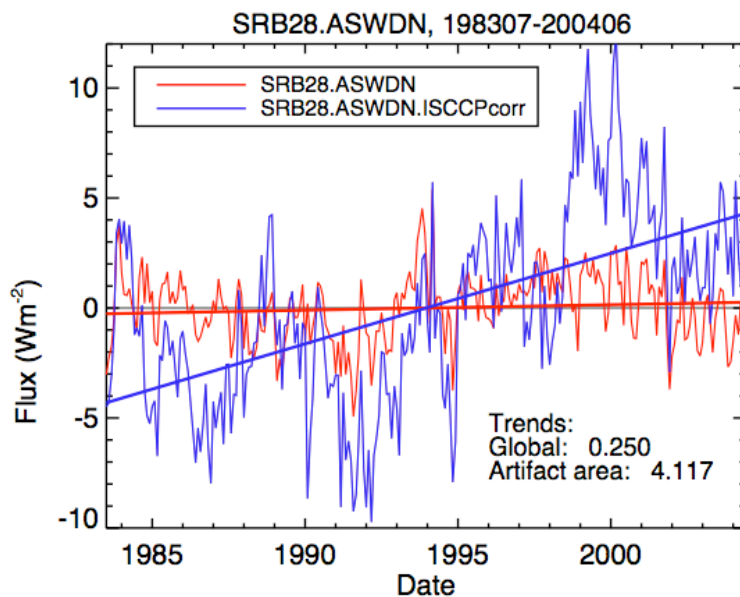
Total Cloud Amount



Remaining Area



ASWDN Flux



Conclusions

ISCCP cloud record appears to have strong geo artifacts, but effects on SW surface fluxes are mitigated by other factors in flux retrievals.

Nevertheless, fluxes in the artifact area do impact the long-term SW flux trends because the differences between fluxes within and outside this area are large.

More work needed to improve ISCCP record for climate study:

- Proposal to improve long-term calibration has been funded.
- Correction of view-zenith angle effects also needed.

